THIS PROPOSED RULE IS SUBMITTED FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS AFTER INPUT FROM INTERESTED PARTIES AND IS TO BE USED SOLELY FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES AT THE PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED RULE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES IS THIS PROPOSED RULE TO BE USED TO DETERMINE TAX LIABILITY AND OR EXEMPTIONS.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order ET 83-15, filed 3/15/83)

WAC 458-20-198 ((Conditional and)) Installment sales, method of reporting.

((Business and Occupation Tax

Persons making conditional sales or other installment sales of tangible personal property must report the total selling price of such sales in the tax reporting period in which the sale is made.

A deduction from gross proceeds of sales as a credit loss is allowed to such sellers for the amount of the unpaid balance of the contract price on any installment sale if and when the property purchased is repossessed upon default by the buyer.

Retail Sales Tax, Use Tax

Persons making conditional sales or other installment sales of tangible personal property must report the total selling price of such sales in the tax period in which the sale is made.

The foregoing is true irrespective of the fact that such sellers arrange to receive payment of tax in installments or that a contract may be discounted or pledged with or sold to a finance company. In the latter case, although as a part of the agreement with the seller the finance company actually makes collection of the tax from the buyer as the installments fall due, the finance company should not report to the department of revenue the amount of tax collected since the total tax already has been reported by the seller.

Revised July 1, 1956.)) (1) Introduction. This rule explains the tax-reporting responsibilities of persons making installment sales of tangible personal property under the business and occupation (B&O), retail sales, and use taxes.

- property reported? The seller must report the full selling price of installment sales of tangible personal property in the tax-reporting period during which the sale is made. This is true even when the buyer pays the tax to the seller in installments over time.
- (b) **Interest income.** Persons who receive interest or finance charges from an installment sale must pay B&O tax under the service and other business activities classification on receipt of these

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- amounts. Retail sales and use taxes do not generally apply to these amounts. Refer to WAC 458-20-109 (Finance charges, carrying charges, interest, penalties) for further information.
- (c) Assignment of rights to receive payments. A seller may sell or assign the right to receive payments to another business. The assignee should not report the amount of any sales or use taxes collected because the seller is responsible for remitting the full amount of sales tax. For information on how to report a buyer's default on an installment obligation, refer to WAC 458-20-196 (Bad debts).